Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1306.] TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 15, 1796. [VOLUME V.

For Sale,

At Public Auction, on Saturday, November 19th inst. at at the Merchants Coffee House, 6 o'clock in the evening—

The brig FLY,

Virginia built, of the best materials, was sheatked on the stocks to light water mark, is not two years old, burthen eighteen hundred barrels, or there abouts is well found in every respect, and sails remarkable fast—is ready to receive a cargo immediately. Inventory to be seen at Footman & Co Auction room, on board at South Street wharf, or at No, 5, South Fourth Street, by applying to the subscriber,

George Blight.

Terms of payment—approved indorsed notes at 2, 4, and 6 months.

Nov. 14. §1w.

For Freight or Charter

To Europe or the W. Indies,

The new Brig FAIR AMERICAN, Richard Calley, Master; burthen 145 tons; has good accommodations, and is now ready to receive a cargo:—apply to the Captain on board, first wharf above the Still-House, Southwark, or to

Isaac Harvey, jun.

Who has now for sale, at his store, No. 5, South Water-street,

A quantity of Cayenne and Trinidad Cotton
Spanish Soal Leather
And a parcel of Carolina Rice, in whole and half tierces. 11th mo. 11th. d2w

For Madeira,

The ship Concord,

Capt. John Thomson. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

Peter Blight;

Who has for sale, a quantity of

Brandy, in pipes
Whiting and Copperas, in hogsheads
Old Hock, in cases
Dutch Cream-Cheese, in boxes
Window Glass
Empty Gin-Cases
Glass Ware, in boxes
Painters' Colours, ground in oil
Sweet Oil, in cases of a dozen bottles each
Hazlenuts, in sacks.

November 11. d1m

Wanted to Charter,

A fast-sailing Vessel,

That will carry 5 or 600 barrels; to load immediately for the West-Indies.

Apply to

Peter Blight.

November 10. dx

For sale, freight or charter,

THE BRIG

Lilly,

STEPHEN SMITH, Master.

AN entire new vessel, ninety-three tons burthen, completely found, and may be sent to sea without any expense. For terms, apply on board, at Clifford's wharf, or to JOSEPH ANTHONY & CO.

Nov. 9 6§

For Sale.

The Ship *CHARLOTTE,*

A stout vessel, about 150 tons burthen, well found and may be sent to sea at a small expence.

Apply to

Joseph Anthony and Co.

Nov. 8. dx.

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP MARY,

SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,

Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

If the MARY is not sold in a few days, she will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.

October 31. d

Just arrived, and will this day be landed

from on board the brig FAVORITE at Chesnut street wharf.

25 *Tons best Russia Clean* HEMP,
56 Tons old Sable flat IRON,
200 Coils best Russia CORDAGE, assorted sizes,
400 Pieces brown Russia SHEETINGS,
100 Bolts Russia DUCK,
240 Pieces Ravens do.
20 Half-down feather beds, and
A few pieces assorted DIAPER.

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Anthony and Co.

The above mentioned BRIG will sail in a few days, and take freight on moderate terms for Boston or Salem, for which or passage, apply on board or as above

October 31. d

For London,

The ship William Penn,

James Josiah, master. Will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to

Jesse and Robert Waln.

November 10, 1796. d

For Liverpool,

The Ship *DOMINICK TERRY,*

JACOB DEHART, Master.

Has a part of her cargo engaged.—For freight or passage apply to the master on board, at the wharf of the subscribers, or,

Jesse & Robert Waln.

Nov. 7. d

For Lisbon,

The Danish barque BENEVENTURA, SAMUEL STUB, Master,

A good vessel of about two hundred tons burthen. For freight or passage apply to

Jesse & Robert Waln.

Nov. 7. d.

To sail the 17th instant,

For Bristol,

The new ship Philadelphia,

Theodore Bliss, master, now on her second voyage; has elegant accommodations for passengers sails remarkably fast.—For freight or passage apply to the master, or to

Thomas and John Clifford.

Nov. 12. tts

FOR LONDON,

The capital ship CERES,

To sail soon:—For freight or passage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or

John Vaughan,

September 10. Front-street.

For Charter,

The Ship *JOHN BULKELY,*

AYRES STOCKLEY, Master.

An excellent live-oak and cedar built ship, of about 3000 barrels burthen.—Apply to

Jesse & Robert Waln.

Nov. d.

For BRISTOL,

THE SHIP

PHILADELPHIA,

Theodore Bliss, master.

A new ship, on her second voyage, with the best accommodations for passengers, and is intended to sail with all expedition. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

Thomas & John Clifford:

Who have just imported in said vessel, and have for sale, besides their general assortment of IRONMONGERY,

A quantity of fine drawn and common sharp and flat point NAILS; double & single roll'd Sheet Iron; Iron Pots, Kettles, and Iron Weights, of all sizes; London and Bristol Pewter in casks, assorted; boxes of Tin Plates; cases of Men's, Women's and Boys' Hats; crates of earthen and flint Glass Ware; crates of Phials; boxes of Window-Glass; boxes of long and short Pipes; Copper in Sheets; Oval Quart Bottles in hampers; also, a few casks of bottled Beer, and two bales of Superfine Broadcloths and Cassimeres. October 27. m&th2w

For Sale, or Charter,

The Ship *DIANA,*

SAMUEL PILE, Master,

Burthen 205 47-95 tons register, built in Philadelphia in the year 1792, of live oak and red cedar, and was sheathed 13 months ago, she has just had a compleat out-fit, and may be sent to sea at a very trifling expence.

For terms apply to

Philip Nicklin & Co.

Who have for sale on board said vessel,

27 casks of fine yellow paint.
9 boxes and 12 bundles of writing slates.
1 box ink stands and note presses.
14 bales of sail canvass.

And on hand,

Imperial, Hyson, and, Souchong } TEAS.

40,000 pieces Nankeens of the first quality.
19 tubs Quicksilver.
2 chests Bandanno handkerchiefs.
A few chests Manchester goods well assorted in Corduroys, thicksets, Ginghams, Muslinets, Dimities, &c.
3 boxes black sewing silk.
180 crates Queens ware well assorted.
10 tons sheet lead.
Nails assorted, flat and sharp points.
London Particular, London Market, New-York Market, } Madeira Wine in pipes and hogsheads.
40 pipes and 10 hogsheads Teneriffe wine.
8 tierces Snake Root.
230 logs Mahogany.

Nov. 7. tth&stf.

Just Landing,

At South street wharf, from on board the ship Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Petersburg,

The following Goods:

Russia Sail Duck, first quality.
Do. Sheeting do.
Do. Diaper.
Do. Huckaback.
Do. Crash.
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the English size.
Do. White Candle Tallow.
Do. White Soap in small boxes.
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
Ravens Duck.
Isinglass, 1st and 2nd sort.
Horse Hair uncurled.
Russia Bar Iron.
Do. Hoop Iron.
Do. Nail Rods.
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
St. Petersburg Clean Hemp.

For Sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

October 12. §

Washington Lottery.

TICKETS, warranted undrawn, may be purchased or exchanged for prizes, at the Office, No. 147, Chesnut-street, where a correct Numerical Book is kept for public inspection. Also Canal Lottery Tickets for sale or exchanged for prizes drawn in the Washington Lottery, of which the 36th and 37th days returns are received.

☞ The Business of a Broker carried on as usual.

November 10. ttstf

GRAND PATENT AND OTHER

PIANO FORTES.

JUST arrived; uncommon attention has been given to the finishing of these instruments, which are in stile entirely new, and superbly elegant. Added to which, purchasers will have an opportunity of selecting from a greater number than was ever offered for sale, by any person in this city—and being a consignment, and the object of the consigner a speedy return of the proceeds, they will be sold on liberal terms, at W. POYNTELL's store, No. 70 Chesnut street.

November 9. m w 3t

THE Partnership of JONATHAN HARVEY & Co. being this day Dissolved by mutual consent, those indebted to said firm are requested to make speedy payment to Jonathan Harvey, who is authorized to receive the same, and those who have any demands will please to bring in their accounts to him for settlement

The Business will be Continued

By Jonathan Harvey,

AT HIS STORE NO. 106, S. FRONT-STREET;

Where he has for Sale,

A general assortment of DRY GOODS.

November 14, 1796. §1m

JOHN MARKLAND,

Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer,

No. 91, South Front Street,

Has received by the last arrivals from London, an assortment of Stationary, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, consisting of—

A great variety of copper-plate printing paper, from 33 by 27 inches to the smallest size; superfine, imperial, super-royal, royal, medium, demy, folio, and quarto post, foolscap and post writing paper; marble and blotting paper, large and small message cards, sand and pounce boxes, shining sand, ink and ink-powder, pencils, quills, crown, half crown, and common size Irish wafers, coloured and red; India rubber, pen-knives lead and pewter ink-stands, do. chests, cork soles; copy books, slates and pencils, Entick's dictionary, Watts' psalms, &c.

Also, some elegant prints, an assortment of blank-books, American manufactured writing paper, do. playing cards of a superior quality; and a collection of BOOKS, London and American editions.

Nov. 12. §6t.

FOR SALE,

A few hogsheads of choice New-England RUM,
A number of barrels of BEEF, and PORK,
And a few kegs of LARD, of a superior quality.

Enquire at No. 71, north Water-street.

November 8, 1796 dtf

O L D

London Particular Madeira Wine,

In pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks,

Landing this day at Chesnut-street Wharf, and for sale by

Joseph Anthony & Co.

Nov. 1. d

Best Boston & Nova-Scotia Mackarel,
Excellent Halifax Salmon in bbls.
47 bbls. prime Coffee,
Best Boston Beef,
Codfish in bds.
Spermaceti Candles,
Spermaceti, and Northern } OIL.
Mould and dipt, tallow candles, of a superior quality.
A few boxes excellent brown soap,
6 Bales of Corks.
40 Pipes excellent Lisbon Wine.
A few sacks of Feathers.
A few bales India Muslins.

FOR SALE BY

JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

October 31. d

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,

CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Lisbon, landing at the subscribers wharf—

28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spanish wool
3 do. of Annifeed
7000 Bushels of best Lisbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons

For sale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

A L S O,

Seventy Hogsheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ship Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingston.

Sept. 13. d

For Sale.

7 cases coarse hats
Copper bottoms and sheets
Shot, all sizes, patent and common
Sheet and bar lead
English shoes and boots in cases
Tin plates
Gold watches
Taunton ale in casks.

Apply to

Simon Walker,

124, So. Fourth Street.

Nov. 8. d14t.

Irish Linens, &c.

Imported per the ships Glasgow, from Dublin, Liberty, from Cork, and brig Mentor, from Belfast,

4-4 and 7-8 Wide IRISH LINENS,

In whole and half boxes,

Assorted from 11d. to 4s. sterling—Also 5-4 wide Sheetings, and low priced yarn and worsted Hose.

On Hand,

7-8 Wide Lawns,
Diapers and Table-Cloths
A few bales Tickens and Checks
A few bales Flannels
Cork and Belfast Sail Cloth, Nos. 1 and 6,
25 Boxes, 10 Ditto, 5 Ditto } Window Glass, { 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10.

The above mentioned Goods are all entitled to the drawback, and will be disposed of by the package on reasonable terms.

James, Clibborn & English,

No. 6, N. Front-street.

10th mo. 19th. dtf

Twenty Guineas Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 23d October, a Dark MULATTO BOY, named MOSES; 21 years old; about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on a mixed green coat, with a green velvet cape and oval yellow buttons; a striped vest; a pair of dark spotted pantaloons, and whole boots much worn. It is probable he may change his name and dress. He has been accustomed to driving a carriage, and waiting. The above reward will be paid for securing him so that the subscriber may get him again, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by

Robins Chamberlaine.

Easton, Maryland, Nov. 10. 14 §1m3awtf

LANDING,

Out of different vessels from England, and for sale by the subscribers on reasonable terms,

Superfine and common cloths, and cassimers
Ribbed and striped do. do.
Blankets, mottled green and silk rugs.
Superfine blue, Claret, and common coatings,
Kerseys, Bear-skins, plains and Halfthicks,
Swanskins, Serges and Flannels,
British Ingrain Carpeting,
Hats assorted in cases of 12 doz. each.
Chocolate chintzes, printed Callicoes and Handkerchiefs.
Scarlet Cardinals, and Scarlet Snail,
Yarn, Worsted, and Cotton hosiery,
Beavers, Thicksetts, Velvets, Corduroys, &c. &c.
Buff and drab Genoa Cords of a superior quality.
6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. nails, and frying pans,

An assortment of Ironmongerry, Cutlery and a variety of India cotton, and silk goods.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

No. 5, Dock-street.

Also by the Glasgow from Dublin,
1-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens assorted in boxes of 30 pieces,
do. Brown, Glazed Linnen.

Oct. 17. dtf.

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,

Doreas, &c. Also,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, jun. & CO.

Have received per the William Penn, in addition to their own assorment,

A consignment of twenty trunks of Calicoes, elegant London patterns; also a few cases of handsome Buttons—Which will be sold at a short credit, on very reasonable terms, by the package only.

Oct. 14. dtf

A CAPITAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS.

John Miller, jun. & Co.

Exclusive of their own Importation now opening,

Have received by the William Penn, Caroline and Diana CONSIGNMENTS,

Which comprize a capital assortment to open a Dry Goods Store.

—Amongst them are—

Common, super and superfine Cloths,
Plain, twill'd and strip'd Coatings,
Baizes and Flannels,
Point, rose and duffil Blankets,
Plain and puntea Cassimeres,
Swansdowns,
Printed Calicoes,
Scotch Threads,
Hosiery.

They will be sold either in whole, or in part, by the package, on terms which render them an object worthy of attention to purchasers. dtf Oct. 21.

For Sale,

A Three-story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

For Sale,

By Jehu Hollingsworth, & Co.

25 hhds. West-India Rum, 3d and 4th proof,
5 Barrels best Indigo, and,
A few thousand bushels of Turk's Island salt.

Oct. 17. d.

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.

An Invoice of Cordage,

Consisting of different sizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ship Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27. dtf

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, 164 feet 7 inches front on South Water-street, and bounding on the Delaware about the same width, with a wharf thereon in good repair. On the north side adjoining Tun alley, is a large and well built dwelling house, and counting house, communicating with each other, 47 feet wide, a spacious kitchen, and other well planned accommodations, and below these a stack of stores, 62 feet in front, by 93 feet in length, built a few years ago; on the remainder of the lot on Water-street, there are two ancient brick dwellings, a Cooper's shop, & a frame store, now occupied by Mr. Alexander Tod, and bounds adjoining the stores of the heirs of the late Joseph Wharton. It will be better described by drafts and plans of the ground, and buildings, to be seen at JOHN WILCOCKS's compting house, on the premises, and of whom particulars of sale may be obtained.

The whole will be sold together, or detached as may best suit the purchaser. NOV. 5 §

The Elephant

IS RETURNED FROM BALTIMORE.

THE public are respectfully informed, that this animal is to be seen every day, from 8 o'clock in the morning till sun down, in Market-street, No. 106, south side, between Third and Fourth-streets.

Admittance *a quarter of a dollar*, that every citizen may see him.

☞ At the request of many persons it will be exhibited on evenings from five to eight o'clock, at *half a dollar* each.—The room will be well lighted.

November 7. d

William Gardner, No. 62,
SOUTH FRONT-STREET,
Has received by the late arrivals from Liverpool and Glasgow,
An assortment of DRY GOODS,
Which he will dispose of upon low terms, for cash or the usual credit, by the piece or package—
Consisting of
CAMBRICKS, Printed Calicoes and Chintzes
Printed Handkerchiefs and Shawls
Jaconet and Book Muslins, well assorted
Do. do. tamboured do.
Do. do. Handk's and Shawls do.
White and coloured threads
Diaper and diaper table cloths
Cotton check and check handkerchiefs
Striped and coloured nankeens
Dimities and quiltings
Tapes and garters.
Cotton counterpanes
Mens and womens gloves
Plats and stockings
Osnaburgs, bed-ticks and brown Holland
Stationary, &c. &c. &c.
November 3. mts

☞ Any of the Inhabitants
Of this City, who may be disposed to accommodate Gentlemen with BOARD and LODGING for a few months, will please to send their names and places of abode to the subscriber at Congress-Hall—who also wishes to hear of a well furnished PARLOUR, and TWO GOOD BED-ROOMS, with Board for a small Family. THOS. CLAXTON.
Philadelphia, November 12.

City Dancing Assembly.
The first Assembly will be held on Thursday next, the 17th November, at Oellers's Hotel.
By order of the Managers.
Nov. 14. 5

Just Imported,
In the schooner Lucy, Capt. Prows, from Madeira, and to be sold by
ELLISTON & JOHN PEROT,
Best London particular Madeira Wine,
Three years old,
In pipes, hogsheads, and quarter casks, fit for immediate use.—They have also for sale,
A few bags of Juniper Berries.
October 28. w&s4w

TAKE NOTICE.
THE Creditors of Grubb and Paine, late of Lancaster, or Dauphin Counties, Merchants; are hereby informed that the subscribers are appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, as Commissioners, to audit, settle, and finally adjust the accounts of Mordecai Lewis, trustee, appointed by Peter Grubb, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Peter Grubb and William Paine, as well as the debts and demands of the creditors of the said Grubb and Paine. Therefore, this is to give notice, that we have agreed to meet at the City-Tavern, at Philadelphia, on Saturday the 19th inst. at six o'clock in the evening, when and where, all those that have any demands, are hereby requested to present and establish their claims against the said Grubb and Paine, otherwise they will be excluded from their dividend.
JOHN VAUGHAN,
DAVID H. CONYNGHAM.
FRANICS WEST.
Philadelphia, 8th November, 1796. *eod 3t

Washington Lottery.
The 36th and 37th days' drawing of the Washington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-street, where tickets may be examined.
N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.
November 10, 1796. d

To be Sold,
The Time of a smart, active Negro Lad,
Who has Eleven years to serve.
Enquire at No. 58, South Front street.
October 18. 5

W. Young, Mills, and Son.
Have for Sale, a large assortment of
PRINTING and WRITING PAPERS
Which will include 500 reams of fine demy wove printing paper,

Imperial	Folio and Quarto Post, gilt,
Super-Royal	Small Folio Post, plain,
Royal	Ditto gilt
Medium	Blossom paper assorted
Demy	Transparent Folio Post
Thick post in folio	Sup.fine&common Foolscap
Ditto in 4to	Marbled papers
Extra large folio Post	COARSE PAPERS.
Ditto 4to	London brown assorted
Folio Post wove	Log-book paper
Quarto ditto	Hatters' paper
Folio wove post lined	Stainers' paper
Quarto ditto do.	Common brown
Ditto gilt do.	Patent sheathing paper
Common size Folio Post	Bonnet boards
Ditto quarto plain	Bookbinders' boards.

ALSO,
A variety of other Stationary Articles:
Viz. Wedgwood and glass philosophical inkstands, well assorted, pewter ink-chests of various sizes, round pewter ink-stands, paper, brass and polished leather ink-stands for the pocket, shining sand and sand boxes, pounce and pounce boxes, ink and ink-powder, black leather and red morocco pocket books with and without instruments of various sizes, counting-house and pocket pen-knives of the best quality, ass-skin tablet and memorandum books, red and coloured wafers, common size office do. quills from half a dollar to three dollars per hundred, black lead pencils, mathematical instruments, &c. &c.
All sorts and sizes of blank-books ready made or made to order, bank checks, blank bills of exchange, and notes of hand executed in copper-plates, bills of lading, manifests, seaman's articles and journals, &c. &c.
A well selected collection of miscellaneous books. Also, of Greek, Latin, and English Classics, as are now in use in the colleges and schools of the United States.
W. Young, Mills, & Son have just published in one large volume 12 mo. Sheridan's Dictionary for the use of schools, 1 50-100 dollars.—Also the same work large 8vo. price three dollars.
Nov. 6. taw3w.

Patent Shot.
THE general consumption of Patent Shot having been prevented by the high price it has hitherto been sold at, the Proprietors take this method of informing the Public that they may in future be supplied with that article at the same prices as common Shot, by ordering their Correspondents to apply to WALKERS, MALTBY & Co. London. NOV 9 wfm4w

FOR SALE,
About 1,600 acres of Land,
WELL situated, laying on and between Marsh and Beech Creeks, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in four separate Patents. For terms of sale apply to
Wm. Blackburn,
No. 64, South Second-street.
October 31. mwstf

PETER PINDAR'S
EXHORTATION TO THE POPE.

THE French are devils—devils—down right devils;
In heavenly wheat accurs'd destructive weevils!
Abominations! atheists to a man!
Rogues that convert the finest flour to bran;
In Vice's drunken cup forever guzzling;
Just like the hogs in mud uncleanly nuzzling.
I know the rascals have a sin IN PETTO,
To rob the holy Lady of Loretto;
Attack her temple with their guns, so warrish,
And thrust the gentlewoman on the parish;
A Lady all so graceful, gay, and rich,
With gems and wonders lodg'd in every stitch.
Heir of St. Peter, kindle then thine ire,
And bid France feel thy apostolic fire;
Think of the quantity of sacred wood
Thy treasuries can launch into the flood;
What ships the holy manger can create!
At least a dozen of the largest rate!
And, lo, enough of sweet Saint Martha's hair,
To rig this dozen mighty ships of war.
Our Saviour's pap-spoon, that a world adores,
Would make a hundred thousand pair of oars.
Gather the stones that knock'd down poor St. Stephen,
And fling at Frenchmen in the name of heav'n;
Bring forth the thousands of Saint Catherine's nails,
That ev'ry convent, church and chapel hails—
For storms, uncork the bottled sighs of martyrs,
And blow the rogue's to earth's remotest quarters.
Such relics, of good mother church the pride,
How would they currycomb a Frenchman's hide!
Son of the church, again I say, arise,
And flash new marvels in their sinner eyes;
With teeth and jawbones on thy holy back,
Thumbs, fingers, knuckle-bones to fill a sack;
With joint of rump, and loins, and heels, and toes,
Begin thy march, and meet thy atheist foes.
Struck with a panic shall the villains leap,
And fly thy presence like a flock of sheep.
Thus shall the rebels to religion yield,
And thou, with holy triumph, keep the field.

For the Gazette of the United States.

[No. III. concluded.]

To the Electors of the President of the United States.

"If *the life of liberty and the only remedy against "self interest lies in the succession of powers and per-"sons,*" (says Mr. Adams, thus repeating Nedhams words) "the United States of America have "taken the most effectual measures to secure that "life and that remedy, in establishing annual elec-"tions of their governors, senators, and represen-"tatives. This he continues will probably be al "lowed to be *as perfect* an establishment of a suc-"cession of powers and persons, *as human laws can "make*; but in what manner *annual* elections of "governors and senators will operate remains to "be ascertained. It should always be remember-"ed that this is not the first experiment that was "ever made in the world of *elections to great offices "of state*: how they have hitherto operated, in "*every* great nation, and what has been their *end*, "is *very well known.*" "*Mankind,*" says Mr. Adams have *universally discovered* that *chance* was preferable to a corrupt choice, and *have trusted "Providence rather than themselves.* First magis-"trates and senators *had better be made hereditary at "once*, than that the people should be *universally "debauched and bribed, go to loggerheads, and fly to "arms regularly every year.* Thank heaven! Ame-"ricans understand calling conventions; and if the "time should come, *as it is very possible it may*, when "*hereditary descent* shall become a less evil than an-"nual fraud and violence, such a convention may "still prevent the first magistrate from becoming "absolute, *as well as hereditary.*" It is very true, electors, that this is not the first experiment ever made in the world of elections to great offices of state, but it is likewise true that ours are the first that ever were made in genuine republican governments of equal *birth-rights* and of *equal representation.* It is also true, that *the secretion* if we may so speak, of *electors of the executive*, from the mass of the nation, by the operation of *legislative or popular choice*, and the meeting of *all* the presidential electors *on the same day* in sixteen *several* places and boards, which cannot by reason of this *separation* be controuled by *a mob* or *an army*, or inflame one another, have *never* before been tried. The excluding from the presidency, men, who are too young to have manifested their characters, the obligation on the electors to select one person out of two, from *another* grand division of the Empire, the excellent provisions for *vacancies* and *vitiated elections* through the Vice-President, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the Representatives, the strong interest, the duty, and the power of each of *the state governments* to protect their respective boards of electors from violence and interruption, are *new* guards and sureties. Similar observations may be made in regard to our peculiar mode of electing senators. The rocks on which other nations had split were fully in the view of *the federal convention.* It was *a body* wise, learned, experienced, inventive, patriotic, republican, august no less in the qualities of its component members, than in its proper objects and *its glorious issue.* Hence these *tenfold* guards of the *tranquillity*, the *freedom* and the *purity* of our presidential elections.

Let me not be suspected of disrespect in observing, that Mr. Adams could do no good, by holding up in 1788, when the Massachusetts insurrection was just quelled, any eligibility in "*chance*" governors, as he unwarily, though correctly, calls *hereditary* magistrates. The argument, in regard to "*mankind trusting Providence rather than themselves*" appears to be a kind of religious sophism—a suggestion, which might rather have been expected from a person of a superstitious imbecility than from one of a firm and illuminated piety. It is a very bad argument, however, because it proves too much. For, if we are bound by religious duty to trust Providence rather than ourselves (reviving the divine rights of civil rulers) in regard to Presidents and Senators, we must beware *of taking our public concerns out of the hands of Providence* by electing *representatives.*—But it is very far indeed from true, that mankind have *universally* become subject to these "*chance*" rulers in consequence of *their own discoveries and preferences* of the superior eligibility of the present royal families, as Mr. Adams in substance alleges. Is it not rather true, that those demons of popular government, "*violence, corruption* and *fraud*" not annual but *daily* have been more frequently the means, by which most of the present *hereditary* families of Europe have acquired all or much of their power. When the Prussian, Austrian and Russian bayonets gave an *hereditary* sovereignty to the unhappy Poles, a quantum of "*corruption, fraud and violence*" was expended, which far exceeded the aggregate irregularities of all our popular elections, during the whole of our existence, as independent states. Nay, to give an important and solemn truth its due weight, there must be a greater degree of "corruption, fraud and violence" to maintain, even under that most stupendous fabrics the British constitution, a government by about ten thousand *hereditary* and *electing* individuals, over above *two millions* of adult free men, than has occurred in America from its earliest settlement.

A FEDERALIST.

For the GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

PHOCION—No. XXII.

WE shall now examine the *tendency* of the *commercial measures*, which Mr. Jefferson recommended to congress in his report.—

In the 17th page he says, "Where a nation imposes high duties on our productions, and prohibits them altogether, it may be proper to do the same by theirs, first burthening or excluding those productions which they bring here in competition with our own of the same kind; selecting next *such manufactures* as we take from them in *greatest quantity*, and which at the same time we could the soonest furnish to ourselves, or *obtain from other countries*, imposing on them duties lighter at first, but *heavier and heavier afterwards*, as other channels of supply open." He had previously stated, that Great-Britain did impose high duties on some of our productions, and prohibited others altogether: he afterwards stated, that Great-Britain was unwilling to enter into any friendly arrangements with us. The propositions introduced by Mr. Madison, of which citizen Fauchet says Mr. Jefferson was the real author, and which were in fact a commentary on the report, were directly aimed at the manufactures of Great-Britain.

Had it been true, that Great-Britain had burdened *our* productions in the manner stated in the report, we should have been warranted by *justice*, and the principles of *self protection*, in reciprocating burdens on *their* manufactures, and we should have been warranted by *policy* also, could we have found a substitute for *their* manufactures. But inasmuch as the commercial system of Great-Britain, so far from exhibiting those *hidious features* which the report had pourtrayed, was found, on examination, to be at least as friendly to us as that of any other country, the measure was condemned by *justice*; and inasmuch as we could, at that time, find no possible substitute for the British manufactures, it was also condemned by *policy*.

There could be only three sources of supply to this country of the manufactures annually consumed—the United States, Great-Britain & France. The United States manufacture but little. Manufactures cannot thrive to any extent in a country like this. Mr. Jefferson, in *depreciating* their existence among us, gives himself sufficient reasons, in his Notes on Virginia, why they cannot prosper. Experience has sanctioned his doctrine. The cloth manufacture in Connecticut, the cotton manufacture at Paterson, notwithstanding the auspicious patronage under which the latter has been fostered, and various other attempts, have all failed; and this will universally be the case, until, as Mr. Jefferson observes, men get piled up in large cities throughout America. But, while land is in such plenty, and workmen so scarce, and of course so dear, in vain shall government, unwisely, heap duty upon duty, and burden upon burden, on foreign manufactures, we shall still, for years to come, be obliged to resort to them. Of what avail have been all the protecting duties on cottons, on hardware, &c. &c.? Do we find them imported in less quantities? Let every reader look at his own dress, and at the furniture and implements with which he is surrounded, and then pronounce what portion of them is derived from domestic resources.

Mr. Jefferson had stated in the report, that even of the rough material of *bar-iron*, we do not make enough for our own consumption. He had also stated, that while the manufactures we imported from *France* and her dominions amounted to only 2,068,348 dollars, those from *Great-Britain* and her dominions amounted to 15,285,428 dollars.

Notwithstanding this immense disproportion, he proposes, that we shall burden or exclude those manufactures *which we take in greatest quantity*, and which at the same time we could the soonest furnish to ourselves, or *obtain from other countries*, imposing duties heavier and heavier, as *other channels of supply open.*

Here it is proposed by the secretary, to burden or exclude manufactures to the amount of fifteen millions of dollars, which we imported from Great Britain, and to trust to *domestic* supply, or a supply from *some other country.* He knew very well, that we could expect no material substitute from domestic supply: indeed, *his principles*, in relation to domestic manufacture, were even *hostile* to such a substitute; for he had strongly deprecated the introduction of domestic manufactures into the United States.

It is evident, then, that, under the *hypocritical cloak* of friendship for domestic manufactures, with the artful design of enlisting on his side all the artists of America, and all the patrons of domestic manufacture, his *real* object was, to promote and foster the languishing manufactures of *France*, by an exclusion of those of Great-Britain, *at the expence of the United States.* If the manufactures of Great-Britain had been excluded, according to the secretary's plan, having evidently no resource at home, where were the importing merchants to look for supply for their customers? *To France alone.*—Now let us enquire into the situation of France, at the *time* the secretary made his report. The report was made in December '93, and was the subject of discussion during the following months of January and February. The debates which have been published inform us, that when the *friends* of Mr. Jefferson's system were called upon for a substitute, they invariably resorted *to France*; and when they were informed that France was not in a condition to supply even herself, they contradicted this information, ascribing it altogether to enmity towards that nation, asserting, that France was fully competent to supply us as well as herself. We will not depend altogether on the information of the opponents of the report, but resort to a source of information, which Mr. Jefferson himself will not controvert, because he has been always in the habit of respecting it—I refer to a report made to the national convention of France, by *Robert Lindet*, the 20th September, 1794, about the very time that Mr. Jefferson's commercial project would have *begun its operation*, had it been carried.

This was a report of the joint committees of Public and General Safety and of legislation, *on the state of France*, and undoubtedly contained the most accurate information: Unfortunately for Mr. Jefferson and his friends, it brought compleat confirmation of every thing which had been asserted by the opponents of the report, on the *ruinous condition of the French manufactures.* Let us hear the report—"The commerce of France exhibits only *ruins and fragments*; commerce too has been persecuted by Robespierre; a *destroying* genius hovered over France and committed devastations every where; foreign nations send you their productions, and *ask for yours in return; but you consume every thing yourselves*; will you offer them *metals* in exchange? What *mines* have you *sufficient* for the purpose? It is industry alone that can enable a nation to maintain the balance of trade with other nations; preserve France from the misfortune of becoming tributary to other nations by paying for their productions in money: *Restore to manufacturers* all the commodities that are now *under seals*, put in circulation all the commodities that have been dispatched to different places, but stopped and detained in consequence of the decree, which orders the confiscation of every thing sent to places in a state of rebellion. Turn your attention to *Lyons*, put a stop to the demolition of buildings, make the citizens return to their manufactories, and Lyons will yet rise from her ruins. *Marseilles*, whose commerce was so flourishing who prided herself on supplying all her own wants, and contributing to those of the whole south of France, subsists at present on the AIDS granted by government. With difficulty could a few merchants be collected there to form two agencies for the remnant of the commerce of the Levant and the coast of Barbary. At Cette, merchants who were sacrificing their private fortunes in executing an order from the committee of public safety, were treated as *counter revolutionists* because they were exporting commodities to make good the engagements entered into by the Republic. Such is the *result* of so many *declamations** against commerce. Instead of restraining its errors, directing it to the public good, punishing the guilty, *we have annihilated it.* What can commerce do amid such calamities and persecutions? To what a condition is the manufacture of Sedan reduced? They there ceased to manufacture stuffs of luxury, as soon as they were informed of the necessities of the armies: the principal magazines are now at the disposal of the nation, and the commodities under seals. You will *restore* to industrious hands, those magazines and *commodities* which must feed their manufactures: *You will allow* a certain number of persons to be employed in the manufacture of stuffs of luxury for exportation. We *must* tell France, that one of the greatest *obstacles* to the restoration of commerce and exports is the excessive consumption of all the productions of the soil in the Interior. Great consumers are in a *constant state of dependance.*"

Such was the deplorable picture, given by the highest authority, of the commerce and manufactures of France, about *the very period*, when Mr. Jefferson and his partizans were striving to subject this country altogether to a dependance on French commerce and French manufactures.

The object of Mr. Jefferson's report was then undoubtedly to encourage and give a *new spring* to the languishing manufactures of France. We have seen what was their situation about the time he sent in his report; no one, acquainted with the interest which he took in every thing which related to France, and with his means of information can doubt his being well apprized of that situation. Where can a justification then be found, consistent with a due *regard of our national welfare*, for his proposed system?

It requires little knowledge of the course of trade, to be convinced that his scheme, had it succeeded, would have been attended with one or other of these consequences—either it would have operated as a BOUNTY, *paid by the* CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES for the revival of the *commerce and manufactures of* FRANCE, attended with great *distress to this country*, or it would have stimulated the *Dutch*, the *Hamburghers*, &c. to send us *circuitously* British manufactures, at a very *enhanced price*, and under circumstances of great *inconvenience* to our fellow-citizens: we should, in the former case, have been made *tributary* to France; in the latter, *tributary* to the Dutch or other carriers, *and still consumed British manufactures.*

The foregoing considerations are sufficient to exhibit the *ruinous* and *disgraceful* tendency of Mr. Jefferson's report. There are various other lights in which this interesting subject might be placed, all of which would still further reflect censure on his proposed measures: in particular we might consider the report, in relation to our finances, system of public credit, exports, neutrality, and peace,

† An abstract of this report was published in Mr. Bache's paper of the 13th December, 1794. and the report itself appeared in Webster's Herald of 7th March, 1795.

* We have from time to time been entertained, *even in this country*, with *declamations against commerce.* Whenever the *merchants* have supported a measure, which did not suit the views of a certain party, they have talked of the aristocracy of commerce. Such was the case at the time of discussing the constitution, the report of Mr. Jefferson, and the treaty. See the opposition prints of the time. Even Mr. Madison, in his commercial speech, speaking of our merchants, says, "There are the strongest reasons not to follow the mercantile opinion in this country; it might be the opinion of the *very country* of which we ought not to take counsel." See speech, p. 62.

and prove without difficulty that it would have operated injuriouſly, in all thoſe relations. Without this detail, we may ſafely pronounce that, whatever might have been the *motives* of Mr. Jefferſon, the operation of this project would have been a phænomenon in politics and trade—a government attempting to *aid* commerce by throwing it *into confuſion*—by *obſtructing* the moſt eſſential channels in which it flowed, under the pretence of making it flow *more freely*, by damming up the beſt *outlet* for our ſurplus commodities and the beſt *inlet* for the ſupplies which we wanted, by diſturbing a beneficial courſe of things, in an experiment, precarious, if not deſpetate, by arreſting the current of a proſperous and progreſſive navigation, to *tranſfer it* to other countries, and by making all this *mad work* in the *criminal* attempt to *build up* the manufactures and trade of *another* country at the *expence* of the *United States*. The operation of his project was moreover calculated to *diſturb* the exiſting courſe of *three fourths* of our *import* trade, *four fifths* of our *export* trade, and the *means*, on which depended *two-thirds* at leaſt of *our revenues* —to compel us to forego the uſe of Britiſh manufactures, at a moment when they were become, from the *ſituation of France*, *more neceſſary* than ever, when it was impoſſible to find a ſubſtitute of our own, without a *violent diſtortion* of the natural courſe of our induſtry.

Altho' the project of the Secretary of State was very *ill-timed* in theſe particulars, yet it will not be denied that it was perfectly *well-timed*, in reſpect to *thoſe* circumſtances, on which the Secretary depended more for ſupport than on the intrinſic merit and ſolidity of the work, for it was in the ſequel unequivocally demonſtrated that he had relied leſs on the *reaſons* contained in the *report* than on the *paſſions* which he expected to find in the *legiſlature*.

We have already noticed that the reſolution of the repreſentatives calling for the report, was dated in February 1791, and that the report was not delivered in till December 1793. What produced this delay? why was it not ſent in during the ſeſſion of '92? why was the houſe informed, near the cloſe of the ſeſſion of '93, that, tho' completed, it might be better to delay it to the next ſeſſion? It is not difficult to find the ſolution of theſe extraordinary circumſtances; in the winter of '92, there exiſted *no violent paſſions* againſt Great-Britain, tho' preciſely the *ſame commercial grievances* of which the report complained. In the winter of '93, the ſeſſion was neceſſarily limited to 3d March, and the party were occupied in another buſineſs, which engaged all their paſſions and attention, and which, had it ſucceeded, might have in their eſtimation, paved the way to the ſucceſs of Mr. Jefferſon's plan. That ſeſſion was principally taken up with the *perſecuting meaſures* againſt the late Secretary of the Treaſury, which terminated ſo *honorably* to him and ſo *diſgracefully* to his enemies, beſides, there did not then exiſt paſſions againſt England, ſufficiently ſtrong to afford a hope of ſucceſs for the commercial ſcheme, while the ſymptoms of approaching war between England and France promiſed a more favorable proſpect for the enſuing ſeſſion. The events which followed during the ſummer of '93, the paſſions which they kindled in this country, and ſome unfriendly and impolitic proceedings of Great-Britain prepared the national legiſlature for the reception of Mr. Jefferſon's report; all the events, on which a *calculation* had been made, being now *matured* and every engine adjuſted, every train laid, which could enſure ſucceſs, Mr. Jefferſon threw this FIREBRAND of *diſcord* into the midſt of the repreſentatives of the ſtates, convened to preſerve their *union* and inſtantly *decamped* to Monticelli.

PHOCION.

To be Rented,

A Small and Convenient BREWERY, at Morris Ville, oppoſite Trenton.

ALL the Apparatus for Brewing new and in good repair: A number of Barrels and Half-Barrels will alſo be rented. Poſſeſſion may be had at any time. Enquire of Mr. Garrett Cottringer in Philadelphia, or Mr. Robert Morris, jun. or Daniel Mun at Morris-Ville.

October 20, 1796. mth&s2w

A few Pipes of WINE,

Imported in the brig FAME, from Madeira, to be ſold by MORDECAI LEWIS,

Who has alſo to diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms,

IRISH LINENS, well aſſorted
BANDANNA HANDKERCHIEFS
WIDE NANKEENS
COSSAS AND BAFTAS
RAVENS DUCK
DIAPERS
QUICK SILVER
CHINA
ROLL BRIMSTONE, &c.

Ober 27. tawrm

Philadelphia, November 6, 1796.

ALL perſons deſirous to contract for furniſhing of Rations and Quarter-Maſters ſtores, for the troops in Philadelphia or Fort-Mifflin, on Mud Iſland, during the year 1797—are requeſted to ſend their propoſals ſealed, on or before the firſt day of December next, to

TENCH FRANCIS, Purveyor.

The component parts of the Rations, are
1 pound of Flour or Bread
1 pound of Beef or 3-4 of a pound of Pork
1-2 a gill of Rum, Brandy or Whiſkey
1 quart of Salt
2 quarts of Vinegar
2 pounds of Soap
1 pound of Candles
} For 100 Rations

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for ſale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and regiſtering, for the City of Waſhington, No. 2, and Patteſon Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete liſt of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The ſubſcriber ſolicits the application of the public and his friends, who wiſh to purchaſe or ſell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houſes, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on depoſit of property.

*** Alſo Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for ſale at Ten Dollers each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 15, 1796.

OFFICIAL.

Return of Votes from Luzerne County.

Federal,	407
Anti,	8

Majority for the Federal Ticket, 399

DIED, at Providence, (R. I.) on the 4th inſt. ſuddenly, Mr. JOHN FRANCIS, merchant of that place, in the 34th year of his age.

——, in this city, laſt night, very ſuddenly, Mr. ROWLAND PARRY, goldſmith and jeweller.

RICHMOND, Nov. 2.

State of the Polls for an Elector, in the three upper counties of this diſtrict, at the cloſe of them on Monday laſt.

	Mayo.	*Wilkinſon.*	*Griffin.*
Charles-City,	122	35	5
New-Kent,	57	60	23
Henrico,	104	150	56
Total,	283	245	84

Majority 38

A letter from Virginia, informs that Col. Leven Powel, is choſen an Elector of Preſident and Vice-Preſident.

At the cloſe of the poll of the 7th diſtrict of Maryland, compoſed of Kent & Cecil counties, on Wedneſday laſt, the ſtate of the votes was as follows—

	Jno. Gilpin.	Lambert Baird.
Cecil county,	344	48
Kent county,	542	233
	886	280
	280	
Majority for Gilpin,	606	

Mr. Gilpin is ſuppoſed to be antifederal.

By the Baltimore papers, it appears that Mr. Duval is elected—and that Dr. Archer, the competitor of Col. Howard, had a majority of 500 votes, in Harford county.

DEDHAM, (Maſſ.) Nov. Nov. 8.

Election in this town yeſterday.

ELECTOR,	Gov. Adams,	65
	Hon. Thomas Dawes,	13
REPRESENTATIVE,	Jas. Bowdoin,	62
	H. G. Otis,	13
	Wm. Heath,	4

COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Adams's book was written in 1786, and much read and commented on in the United States ſoon after it appeared. Yet Mr, Adams was elected Vice Preſident of the United States in 1789, by an almoſt unanimous vote. Mr. Adams' book was brought forward againſt him in 1792, when the now friends of Mr. Jefferſon ſet up Gov. Clinton as Vice Preſident. Every thing now charged againſt him was *then* publiſhed from New-Hampſhire to Georgia—the cry of monarchy and ariſtocracy was as loud then as it is now, yet the people of the United States elected Mr. Adams Vice Preſident by a great majority. Will any ſober man believe that the people of America would have twice raiſed to ſo exalted a ſtation a friend to monarchy? Will the people pay any regard to theſe old charges, newly vamped up, to ſerve a party purpoſe? By truſting Mr. Adams for *eight years* in a ſtation where he might have been the chief magiſtrate for near four years on the death or reſignation of the Preſident, they have *already* given the lie to all the calumnies againſt him.

Mr. FENNO,

It has been mentioned in the papers, that the Schooner Active, Capt. Veaſey, was ſeized at Antigua, but no reaſon is aſſigned. It ought to have been added that it was in conſequence of exceeding the permiſſion granted to him, to land prohibited goods ſufficient to repair his damages. It has alſo been ſtated that no American veſſels have been lately carried into Leogane and other French ports, as prizes—the only good reaſon that I know of for this, is, that the Engliſh have deſtroyed within a ſhort time, from 30 to 40 of the brigand boats.

Yours, M.

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

RICHMOND, November 2.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

I am informed that ſome citizens wiſh to vote for me at the enſuing election, to be Preſident of the United States. I give them my thanks for their good will and favorable opinion of me. But on a ſerious conſideration of the ſubject, I think it incumbent on me thus to declare my fixed intention to decline accepting that office if it ſhould be offered to me, becauſe of my inability to diſcharge the duties of it in a proper manner.

Although I am not ſo vain as to ſuppoſe that a majority of the electors would call me to that high appointment, yet as this communication may tend to prevent embarraſſment in the ſuffrages, I have thought that candor obliged me to make it.

I am conſoled for the regret I feel on account of my own inſufficiency, by a conviction, that within the United States, a large number of citizens may be found, whoſe talents and exemplary virtues, deſerve public confidence, much more than any thing I can boaſt of.

That wiſdom and virtue may mark the choice about to be made of a Preſident, is the earneſt deſire of your fellow-citizen and well-wiſher,

PATRICK HENRY.

Nov. 3d, 1796.

NORFOLK, November 7.

Yeſterday arrived here the brig Norfolk, captain Smith, from Martinique and Anguilla. By this veſſel we learn that there were 25 ſail of the line at Fort Royal, and between 15 and 20,000 men at Fort Bourbon, preparing to attack Guadaloupe, which was to take place in all October. Admiral Parker arrived at Martinique with five ſail of the line on the 18th of September; and admiral Bligh, with two ſail of the line, ſeveral tranſports and 5000 troops, arrived at Barbadoes the 20th of September.

In the ſevere gale on Tueſday laſt, no leſs than 14 ſail of different ſized veſſels were drove on Currituck ſhore, ſome of them totally loſt with part of their crews.

A large deputation of the Six Nation Indians have lately had a conference with the commanding officer of the Federal troops at Niagara, at that poſt. The object of this conference was, to obtain from the Indians the privilege of cutting a road through their lands from Canandarqua to Niagara. This had been refuſed to them at the treaty held by Colonel Pickering, but has now been cheerfully granted. The Cornplanter was among the Chiefs at the conference.

Judge Williamſon, of Geneſee, has lately cauſed to be built at Geneva, a veſſel of 50 tons. It was launched a few days ſince into the Seneca lake; it is called the Williamſon, and is the largeſt veſſel which ever before floated on the Seneca waters.

The London papers of the 22d September contain accounts from India to the 20th April, and the Cape of Good Hope to 16th March, by which it appears that Batavia continued in the hands of the Dutch, and that a Dutch frigate had arrived there with a copy of the treaty between the French and Dutch republics. No attack had been made on the Cape, but it was expected.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 14.

Electors of Preſident and Vice-Preſident of the United States, as appointed by this State:—

RICHARD BASSET, THOMAS ROBINSON, and ISAAC COOPER—[Federal, republican men—truly this ſtate is entirely federal.]

NEW-YORK, November 14.

ST. JOHN's, NEWFOUNDLAND.

A letter from which the following is an extract, was received yeſterday by a gentleman in this city, from his correſpondent at St. John's, dated October 10, 1796.

"I am ſorry to infotm you that capt. Porte has been captured by a ſquadron of French men of war, under the command of admiral Richery, which lately made their eſcape from Cadiz, conſiſting of ſeven ſail of the line and 3 frigates. They appeared off this harbor early in the morning of the 1ſt ult. and had they then made an attempt on this place, I have no doubt they would have carried it, which I am now happy to ſay, ſhould they now attack it, they would fail therein, as I think we are now in a pretty good ſtate of defence." The writer proceeds to ſtate, that on the appearance of the fleet an immediate embargo was laid on all veſſels and boats—that a total ſtagnation of buſineſs had in conſequence enſued, but which was expected to be immediately revived—That the French fleet had been off and landed troops at Bull's Bay (as before ſtated in our former accounts) had alſo gone down the Labradore coaſt, burning and deſtroying ſeveral ports and conſiderable property—and by taking that route had intercepted the Quebec fleet of 11 ſail off the ſtreights of Belle-Iſle, ſeven of which they had captured. That as the fleet was not ſeen or heard of ſince, no further attempts were expected.

Captain Thompſon, by whom the above information was received, has ſtated verbally that about 100 ſail of ſquare rigged veſſels, and 200 ſail of fiſhing ſloops were lying embargoed at St. Johns—that the Britiſh naval force conſiſting of the Romney of 50 guns, Admiral Sir J. Wallace—the Venus and Mercury frigates of 32 guns each, and the Shark and Fury ſloops of war—that a conſiderable number of the priſoners from the Quebec fleet had been liberated and ſent into different ports in ſmall veſſels taken on the coaſt—who ſpoke highly of the humane treatment received from admiral Richery, and the other officers. The French fleet was ſtated to be abundantly ſupplied with proviſions, but the ſeamen ſo miſerably clad, that they took the ſails of the different veſſels they deſtroyed and immediately cut them up into articles of wearing apparel.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, November 15.

ARRIVED.

		Days.
Ship James, Garrett, returned in diſtreſs, having ſprung a leak.		
Sch'r Trial, Ropes,	Salem	14
Periphas, Dunn	New-York	3
Three Siſters, Smith	ditto	3
Sloop Polly, Gladding	Rhode-Iſland	10
Mayflower, Lord	Virginia	12
Unity, Landres	New-York	8
Brig Ariel, Gardner	Saint-Croix	26

The brig Planter, Hawkins, was to ſail for this port in a few days after captain Gardner.

CLEARED.

Ship Three Friends, Bradford	Charleſton
Sch'r Mary, Douglaſs	New-York
Maria, Hudgiu	York-Town, Virg.
Betſey, Aſhby,	Waſhington
Sloop Swift, Dough	North-Carolina

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14.

ARRIVED.

		Days.
Brig Hope, Wright	St. Croix	30
Caroline, Foſter	Anguilla	26
Mermaid, Hawley	do.	29
America, Wheedon	do.	19
Mary, Peirſon	do.	24
Mercury, Davidſon	Charleſton	8
Schooner Thankful, Whiteſley,	Port-au Prince	36
Ajax, Haight	St. Thomas	22
Hiram, Buchanan	St. Bartho.	22
Hannah, Hunt	Cayenne	37

The brig D. has returned, having ſprung a maſt.

☞ The Officers of the Militia of Philadelphia, *as citizens*, are requeſted to attend the funeral of the late Major ROWLAND PARRY, from his late dwelling-houſe, in Cheſnut, near Second-ſtreet, at three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Nov. 15.

EMANUEL WALKER,

No. 73, South Front Street,
Has for Sale,

30 Hogſheads tobacco of Richmond inſpection.
15 do. do. of Peterſburg do.
25 do. do. of Frederickſburg do.
50 do. do. of Alexandria.
Nov. 12. mw&ſ3t.

Juſt Landing,

And for Sale, a quantity of BOURDEAUX BRANDY,

FROM on board the ſchooner Lydia & Polly, Oliver Jenkins maſter, lying at Wilcock's wharf. For terms, enquire on board ſaid ſchooner.

November 15th. ſiw

Pantheon,

AND RICKETTS's AMPHITHEATRE,
For EQUESTRIAN and STAGE PERFORMANCES,
Corner of Cheſnut and Sixth-ſtreets.

TO-MORROW EVENING, Wedneſday, November 16,
Will be preſented,
A VARIETY OF
Pleaſing and Novel Entertainments;

ACT I.

Tight Rope Dancing,
By Mr. Spinacuta.
Clown to the Rope, Mr. Durang.

ACT II.

Horſemanſhip,
By Mr, Ricketts, Mr. F. Ricketts, Mr. Franklin, Maſter Franklin, Maſter Hutchins, the Young American, and Mrs. Spinacuta.
Clown to the Horſemanſhip, Mr. Sully.

ACT III.

A Ballet Dance,
Under the direction of Mr. Durang, called
Poor Jack; or, the Benevolent Crew.

Poor Jack, *Mr. Durang.*
Ned Hanlyard, *Mr. Sully.*
Boatſwain, *Mr. Coſſie.*
Sailors' Laſſes, *Mrs. Tomplins.* *Miſs Robinſon.*
Mrs. Caſey, Wapping Landlady, *Mr. Tompkins.*
And Orange Girl, *Mrs. Durang.*

ACT IV.

Equeſtrian Exerciſes,
By the Equeſtrsan Groupe.
The whole to conclude with the ſplendid Pantomime of
Don Juan; or the Libertine Deſtroy'd.
Under the Direction of Mr. Sully.
As performed at Covent Garden Theatre, forty nights, with unbounded applauſe.

Don Juan, Mr. Sully.
Commandant, Mr. Tompkins.
Lover, Mr. Durang.
Fiſherman, Mr. Coſſie.
Sailor, Mr. F. Ricketts.
And Scaramouch, Mr Spinacuta.
1ſt Fiſhwoman, Mrs. Durang.
2d Ditto, Miſs Robinſon.
Donna Anna, Mrs. Spinacuta.

An accurate deſcription of the Pantomine to be had at the Ticket-Office

Mr. RICKETTS takes this opportunity of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen who attend the Riding-School, that he has, at conſiderable expenſe, engaged Mr. Franklin, to give leſſons in the art of riding and managing Horſes, as he finds it impoſſible to attend to it himſelf, in conſequence of a variety of buſineſs which he is at preſent engaged in.

*** The Ladies and Gentlemen who ſecure ſeats in the day time, are requeſted to attend punctually at 7, as the performances are ſo arranged as to conclude at 10 o'clock—the doors will open at 6.

☞ Box, 7s. 6d.—Pit, 3s. 9d.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Ford, at the ticket office in Cheſnut-ſtreet, from ten to three o'clock each day.

☞ Silver Tickets, to admit for the ſeaſon, to be had by applying to Mr. Ricketts at the Pantheon, or at Oeller's Hotel.

☞ Days of Performance to be Monday, Wedneſday, Thurſday and Saturday.

No. 154.

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, to wit:

SEAL BE it remembered that on the 26th day of September, in the twenty-firſt year of the Independence of the United States of America, Abraham Bradley, junior of the ſaid Diſtrict, hath depoſited in this office, the title of a Map, the right whereof, he claims as author in the words following to wit,

"Map of the United States exhibiting the ſituations, "connections & diſtances of the Poſt-Offices, ſtage-roads, "Counties, Ports of Entry and Delivery for Foreign veſ"ſels, and the principal rivers,

"By ABRAHAM BRADLEY, jun."

In conformity to the Act of the Congreſs of the United States intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies during the times therein mentioned."

Samuel Caldwell, Clerk,
Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

The above map may be had of the author at the General Poſt-Office, next door to the War-Office in Fifth-Street, and at his houſe, No. 78, corner of Crown Street and Brewers Alley between 4th and 5th, and Vine and Callowhill Sreets. Prices from 3½ to 5 dollars each, according to the manner in which they are finiſhed. The progreſs (or arrivals and departures) of the Mail on the Main Line may be had ſeparate for 37½ cents.

Oct. 3. 1aw6w.

SAMUEL RICHARDET

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subſcription Room will be furniſhed with all the daily papers publiſhed in Philadelphia, New-York, Boſton, Baltimore, together with thoſe of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the uſual refreſhments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choiceſt of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the moſt approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be ſupplied with the prime and earlieſt productions of the Seaſon.

Large and ſmall Parties, or ſingle Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfaſts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours moſt convenient to themſelves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furniſhed, and the utmoſt attention paid to cleanlineſs, and every other requiſite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himſelf that nothing on his part ſhall be wanting to preſerve that patronage with which he has been ſo diſtinguiſhingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

10 hogsheads St. Croix Rum,
5 Pipes Vinegar,
For Sale, by
Ezekiel Hall,
No. 20, Penn Street.
Nov. 7.

FASHIONABLE WAISTCOATING.

GEORGE DOBSON, No. 25,
SOUTH THIRD-STREET,
Has received per the Diana, from London,
Clouded and striped Spanish Swansdown
Clouded Erminats and Molestins
Striped do. and do.
Figured Manillas
Scarlet figured Erminets
Printed Florinetts
Do. Cassinets and Cassimeres
Superfine printed Quiltings, newest patterns
Also, per different arrivals,
A large and general assortment of Dry Goods,
Suitable to the present and approaching season.
November 5. dtf

FOR SALE.
A PLANTATION,

ABOUT 12 miles from this City, situate in Abington Township, Montgomery County; containing 70 acres, a new stone house, two stories high, 2 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a stone kitchen and stone spring house, over an excellent spring of water, a barn, stable, sheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood sufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Possession may be had the 1st of April next. Property in this city will be taken in exchange, or MORRIS and NICHOLSONS Notes in payment. Enquire at No. 37, Arch-Street.
Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. ttfsf

Philadelphia, 6th November, 1796.

ALL persons desirous to contract to furnish for the Army of the United States, the following articles, or any portion of them, are requested to send in their proposals sealed on or before the 15th December next to

Tench Francis, Purveyor.

252 Pair of leather breeches,
252 Pair of boots,
1042 Artillery hats,
2108 Infantry hats,
4600 Pair of shoes, No. 1:
8000 Pair of shoes, No. 2.

The patterns may be viewed at Samuel Hodgdon's, Esq. public store on the first wharf above Arch-street.

November 8. tu & fstD1

SHERIDAN'S DICTIONARY,
THE SIXTH EDITION,
Is this Day Published,
BY W. YOUNG, MILLS & SON,
Corner of Second and Chesnut streets,
In one large 8vo. volume, price 3 dollars.

A COMPLETE DICTIONARY of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE, both with regard to sound and meaning, one main object of which is to establish a plain and permanent Standard of Pronunciation. To which is prefixed, a Prosodial Grammar.

BY THOMAS SHERIDAN, A. M.
October 22. tt&s

RANAWAY,

About the 1st of October last, from the plantation of Mr. Thomas F. Brooke, (in Prince George's county) to whom he was hired, a NEGRO MAN, named CÆSAR; 33 years of age; about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; well made; of a yellowish complexion; a little pockmarked: has, when spoken to, rather a down look, and submissive tone of voice: the clothes he had before he absconded were of plain, such as labouring Negroes usually wear, but these he may probably exchange for others: he will doubtless endeavour to pass for a freeman, having, as I have been informed, assumed the name of Butler: I have reason to believe that he went to Baltimore, from whence he is said to have gone to some part of the Susquehannah, probably with a view of getting to Pennsylvania. A reward of Thirty Dollars will be given to the person who may take him and so secure him in some jail that I may get him again, if taken in this state, and Fifty dollars if taken out of the state, and if brought home or secured in the jail of Prince George's county all reasonable charges will be paid by ALEXR. COVINGTON.
Maryland, Prince George's County, 2nd November, 1796. } 11th*t&f4w

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James M'Alpin, Taylor,
No. 3, South Fourth-street,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave to solicit a continuance of their favors.

He has on hand an extensive assortment of the
Most Fashionable GOODS,
And of the best quality, suitable for the season.

At this shop Gentlemen can be furnished with the best materials, and have them made up in the neatest and most Fashionable manner, and on the shortest notice—He will thankfully receive any orders, and pay a prompt and punctual attention to them.
November 10. wstf

FOR SALE,
A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road; containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone, spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman deceased, and offered for sale by
Mordecai Lewis,
Oct. 31. 12aw Surviving Executor

Mr. FRANCIS,
(Of the New Theatre)

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.

N. B. Private tuition as usual.
June 3 12aw

Davis's Law Book Store,
No. 313, HIGH-STREET,

GEORGE DAVIS announces to his professional friends, and the Gentlemen of the Law generally thro' the Union, that his late importation of BOOKS is now arranged, and ready for Sale, from a single volume to an entire library, without any advance upon his former exceeding low prices, which for several years past have in so distinguished a manner recommended them to notice.

Printed Catalogues combining the most extensive collection of the latest English and Irish Editions ever imported into this country, are published, and will be delivered gratis on application.

Orders addressed to G. D. in writing from any distance shall be punctually attended to.

A number of TRUNKS for Sale.

ALSO, TO BE LET,
A convenient LOFT, near Market Street Wharf.
Nov. 8. tu&f3m

SWANN'S,
Riding School, Horse Academy & Infirmary.
Adjoining the Public Square, Market Street.
T. SWANN

RETURNS his sincere thanks to those gentlemen by whom he has been employed, during his residence in this City, and flatters himself that the success of his efforts, in the numerous, obstinate and dangerous diseases in Horses, in which he has been consulted, together with his moderate charges, will secure their future favors and recommendation.

He now begs leave to inform them and the public at large that his spacious and commodious premises, erected for the purposes above described are open for the reception of pupils of either sex, who wish to be instructed in the Art of Riding, and the right method of governing their horses, so as to ride them with ease, elegance, and safety—their horses will be carefully and expeditiously broke, for every purpose, and made obedient to the will of the riders; the natural powers which are shut up in them, will be unfolded by art, calling forth uniformity of motion, and giving to that noble animal all those beauties of action which providence has so bountifully bestowed on them.

Also, at his hospital, every disorder to which the horse is liable will be treated according to the rules of art, confirmed by long and repeated experience.

The utility of the above institution has never been questioned, that it has long been wanted in this city, every gentleman's stud will manifest, and T. SWANN as the first establisher of the veterenary art, solicits and relies upon the support of that public (which he is ever anxious in serving) to enable him to bring it to perfection. The idea of a subscription for that purpose has been hinted by several gentleman, who wish to promote the institution—the amount of each subscription to be returned by services in any of the departments he professes, agreeable to the rate of charges stated in his hand bill. Such subscription is now open, and the signatures of many respectable gentlemen already obtained. He therefore informs his friends and such Ladies and gentlemen to whom he has not the honor of being known, that he shall in a few days take the liberty of waiting upon them and soliciting their support and protection.

N. B. Horses are properly prepared for those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to be instructed.
Nov. 5. tth&sf.

TO BE SOLD,
A LEASE for seven years, from the 25th March next, in that capital and beautiful FARM, called
PROSPECT-HILL,

Situated within one quarter of a mile from the Brandywine Mills, and half a mile from the borough of Wilmington.

THE dwelling house is built of stone, two stories high, genteely finished, and contains four handsome rooms on a floor, besides an entry, with capital garrets, and convenient cellars. It is generally thought to command the most agreeable prospect of the Delaware, from the source of that river to the Capes. This prospect is greatly embellished by a full view of a vast body of meadow, through which the Christiana and Brandywine creeks are seen winding in beautiful meanders. Near the house are a Kitchen, a spacious stone stable and hay loft, a barn, a carriage house, milk-house, &c. and a well of as pure water as any on the continent. The garden contains an acre and quarter of land, abounding with fruit, and particularly with peach trees, of the very best kind, brought from Maryland, and in full bearing. There is, moreover, on the place, a young, apple orchard begining to bear, and several old trees that produce abundantly, besides cherry and other ornamental trees, in great numbers. The farm consists of near sixty acres of land, of good quality, and clear of incumbrances, except taxes, twenty of which are now in excellent clover and timothy, and ten more will be ready for sowing next spring. A residence of nearly 8 years has convinced the subscriber that the situation is remarkably healthy. The great post road from Philadelphia to the Southward runs within seventy yards of the house. In a word, the beauties and convenience of this situation cannot be enumerated in an advertisement, and when examined, will probably command the attention of any person who is desirous of living at one of the most elegant country seats on the continent. The purchaser may enter on the premises next spring, or perhaps, this fall, if application be immediately made to Doctor NICHOLAS WAY, in Philadelphia, to Doctor WHARTON, on the premises, or, in his absence, to Mr. GEORGE TRUITT, in Wilmington.

A quantity of excellent Hay, Grain in the ground, some Stock, &c. may be had by the purchaser at the time of sale.
Nov. 7. eodtf

New HAT and HOSIERY STORE,
WHOLESALE, and RETAIL,
By WILLIAM M'DOUGALL,
No. 134, Market Street, 3d door from the corner of Fourth, South Side.

Mens' Black American and English Hats, of various qualities and prices.
Ditto Drabs and Grech-unders.
Ladies' ditto black
And a large assortment of fancy ditto
Coloured Beavers
With a great variety of elegant and fashionable trimmings' &c.
Youth's black and drab coloured ditto.
Children's fancy ditto
All kinds of silk, silk and cotton, cotton and thread hose
Knit coloured Pantaloons
Ditto Drawers
Ditto Breeches Patterns
Silk Gloves
Knotted, coloured ditto, cotton.
A quantity of mending cotton, sorted colours.

N. B. The hats finished in the newest fashion.
Oct. 17. eodtm.

STOP THE THIEVES!!!

LAST Wednesday Evening, October 19, between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock, the bed room of Mr Ricketts in O'Eller's hotel was entered, either by means of false keys, or at the window, by some villain or villains, who must have been acquainted with the situation of the house (as the door was found locked after they had committed the theft) who took away from amongst several trunks, ONE which contained a valuable part of Mr. Rickets's property, but of which he is not yet able to ascertain the contents particularly. After bringing the said trunk away, and emptying it of upwards of a thousand dollars in cash and bank notes, the villains left it behind the circus, during the time that the performances of the evening were going forward.

It is earnestly requested, that all tavern-keepers on the stage roads, and the ferry houses, as well as all civil officers, may be watchful in securing suspicious persons, who may have a redundance of cash, which their appearance would by no means bespeak them to be possessed of.

One Hundred Dollars Reward

Will be given for securing the thief or thieves, and a further reward for securing them with the property.
Oct 12. d

For Sale by JOHN J. PARRY,
No. 38, S. Second near Chesnut-street,
A few excellent GOLD WATCHES,
From Forty to One Hundred Dollars,
And SILVER WATCHES,
Of various prices—all warranted.

An assortment of Chains, Seals, Keys, and Trinkets,
Eight Day Clocks supplied, and Clocks & Watches repaired with dispatch and great care.
Best Watch Glasses by the groce.
November 12. tuf&s2w

ROWLAND PARRY.
GOLD SMITH & JEWELLER,
No 36, CHESNUT-STREET;

HAS just opened a large and elegant assortment of PLATED WARE and JEWELLERY, japanned Tea and Coffee Urns, of different patterns, Ivory Handled Knives and Forks, Knife Cases, &c. &c.—As the above articles (paticularly the plated) are of a very superior quality, it is presumed they will merit the attention of those who wish to purchase, to whom they are respectfully offered on equitable terms.

P. S. Setts of Silver Plate, Mourning rings and Lockets, Miniature Settings, and every thing in Gold and Silver, made in the best manner.
Nov. 8. t th

James Musgrave,
GOLDSMITH & JEWELLER,
No. 42, south Second-street,

HAS just received an assortment of Plated Ware and Jewellery, Plated Tea and Coffee Urns, Coffee Pots, Tea ditto, Castors from 5 to 8 bottles, Sugar and Cream Basons, Bottle Stands, Baskets, high Candlesticks, Brackets and Chamber ditto, Branches, Sconces, a variety of Silver and Plated Shoe Latchets, Spurs, &c. &c. warranted of the best plate; Ladies and Gentlemens Gold Watch Chains, Seals and Keys; Necklaces, Neck Chains, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Breast Pins, Stone Knee-Buckles, with many other articles in the above branches.

He has likewise received an extensive assortment of japann'd tea and coffee Urns, persian, blue, brown, black and gold.

All kinds of work in the gold and silver line; miniatures set, and hair work executed as usual.
November 9. tu th & s

Imported in the late arrivals,
And to be Sold by
JACOB PARKE,
No. 49, North side of High-street, Philadelphia,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, &c.
AMONGST WHICH ARE

SMITHS' Anvils, Vices, and Files; Saw-mill, Cross-cut, Hand, and other Saws; Carpenters' Planes, Chisels, and other Tools; Carving Chisels and Gouges; Locks, Hinges, Bolts and Latches; Nails, Sprigs, Tacks, and Screws; Frying-Pans; Smoothing-Irons; Shovels and Tongs; Coffee Mills; Candlesticks; Snuffers; Warming-Pans; Table Knives and Forks; Riding Whips; Barlow Pen, and other Pocket Knives; Razors; Scissars; Needles; Ivory and Horn Combs; best Kirby Fish Hooks; brass Cabinet Furniture; Waggon Boxes; Sheet Brass; plated and tin'd Bridle Bits and Stirrups; itto Saddle Nails; Girth and Straining Webbs;—with most kinds of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, Brass Wares, &c. &c.
October 24. mwf6w

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL will open his school on Monday the 31st inst. at ten o'clock in the morning, at his
Elegant New Ball Rooms,
In Fourth, between Chesnut and Walnut Streets.

Hours of tuition for young ladies, from 10 to 1 o'clock on Mondays, Wednesday, and Friday mornings; and for young gentlemen from 6 to 9 o'clock on the evenings of the same days.

In addition to a number of new cotillions, he means to introduce a variety of Scotch Reels.

Note. The first practising ball to be on Tuesday evening, the first of November, and to be continued every Tuesday, during the season.

For terms, &c, enquire at his house, No. 134, Market-street.
Oct. 17. tthf

To be Sold,
60,400 Acres of Land.

Lying on the river Alleghany, in the county of Northumberland, in the State of Pennsylvania.

400 Acres Land,

In Bald Eagle township, Northumberland county aforesaid.

60,000 Acres Land,

Lying on the waters of the Oconee and Canouchee rivers, in the county of Washington, in the state of Georgia.

174,000 Acres Land,

Lying on the waters of the Ohopee and Canouchee rivers, in the county of Montgomery, in the state of Georgia.

31,033 Acres Land,

Lying in Orangeburgh district, in the state of South Carolina. And,

146,986 Acres Land,

Lying in Charleston district, in the said state of South Carolina.

An Half acre Lot of Grond,

In the town of Richmond, Virginia.

The above Lands will be sold low.—Apply to
George Meade.
Philadelphia, 11th Nov. 1796. tu&s 19thD

To be Let,

A large cellar, in Walnut-street just above Fourth-Street, that is floored with two inch plank, and will hold upwards of 100 pipes of wine.

Also, a Stable and Coach-house, that will hold four horses and two carriages; and several stores in Fourth Street.—Apply to
George Meade.

Who has for sale,
25 boxes of Castile soap
Red Lisbon Wine
A few pipes of bill of exchange wine
A few barrels of Irish mess beef
And a few barrels of ship bread.
Nov. 4. d15t.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
Price 37 1-2 Cents.
The Pretensions of Thomas Jefferson to the Presidency,
EXAMINED,
And the Charges against John Adams
REFUTED.
Addressed to the Citizens of America in general, and, particularly,
To the Electors of the President.
Sold by
W. YOUNG, MILLS & SON, Corner of Second and Chesnut-streets.
November 5. tts

SALT PETRE.

A large quantity of Double-Refined Salt Petre for sale at No. 25, South Third-street.
November 5.

The Creditors of Scott and M'Michael,

formerly merchants of this city, and who failed in the year 1763, or 1764, (and from whom the subscriber purchased bills of exchange to amount of several hundred pounds sterling, which have lain by him ever since,) are requested, EVERY MAN OF THEM that is living, to meet at the City-Tavern on Tuesday, the 15th of November next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, in order to oblige Charles Cox, formerly of this city, now of New-Jersey, and John Bayard, formerly of said city, and speaker of the House of Assembly of said state, now of Brunswick, New-Jersey, assignees of said Scott & M'Michael, to come forward and pay over the monies they have had in their hands belonging to the creditors these 32 or 33 years. Some years ago the creditors were called together; Mr. Cox appeared in behalf of himself and Mr. Bayard, and alleged that they were apprehensive they might be brought into trouble if they parted with the money (which I apprehend is some thousands,) as his Britannic Majesty had a debt due him for government bills: it was however agreed by the creditors met, that the assignees should take the opinion of counsel; they did so, and it was that they would be safe in dividing the money among the creditors. I urged Mr. Cox to bring the business to a final close; his answer was, it would be but a trifling sum; my reply was, if ever so trifling, I would have my proportion of it. It has however lain over.

I therefore hope the creditors will now come forward and oblige the assignees to divide whatever they have, and they ought to pay interest too.

George Meade.
Philadelphia, 2d November, 1796. dt15N.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.
No. 8, CHESNUT STREET,
Have Imported in the late vessels from Europe, &c.
AND HAVE FOR SALE,
A general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season—
Amongst which are,

BROAD and narrow CLOTHS,
Plain and twill'd COATINGS,
Rose striped and point BLANKETS,
FLANNELS and BAISES,
HATS assorted in cases,
IRISH LINENS,
INDIA GOODS, generally,
A Consigned Invoice of IRONMONGERY,
Comprising a capital assortment to open a store—including Thirty Casks of NAILS. This invoice will be sold entire on very advantageous terms.
September 20. d

WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76,
HIGH-STREET,
Has received by the late arrivals,
A Well Selected ASSORTMENT of
Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdashery Goods,
Which he will sell, wholesale and retail, on the very lowest terms;
Amongst which are
Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns
Ditto Furniture ditto
Ditto Dimity
Tamboured, Book, and Jaconet Muslins
Ditto in Gold and Silver
Ditto Neckcloths, very fine
Mantuas of the first quality
Silk and Cotton Hosiery
Umbrellas of the first quality, assorted
Irish Linens, very fine, and Table Linens
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes
Rose Blankets assorted—&c. &c.
October 26. d

Lost Last Evening,

At Ricketts's Amphitheatre, (supposed to be taken by some villain out of a gentleman's pocket)

A red Morocco-Leather POCKET-BOOK,

Containing about 185 dollars in bank notes; three notes of hand of Ross and Simson, No. 304, 305 and 306, dated 12th last August, payable 60 days after date, to the order of Paul Siemen, together for 5150 dollars; an order of Mrs. Ann Macpherson) from Paul Siemen, on Lachlin Mac Neal, Esq. at Port-au-Prince, for 100 dollars; besides several letters and papers of no use but to the proprietor. The notes of hand and order are without endorsement. EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD is offered to any person who will discover and secure the thief, and FORTY DOLLARS for only bringing the above mentioned notes and papers at No. 129, corner of Front and Mulberry streets. d Oct. 11.

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No. 273, South Second Street. September 13. tfsf tf

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Washington Canal Lottery,
No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1 ditto	10,000	10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
6 ditto	1,000	6,000
10 ditto	400	4,000
20 ditto	100	2,000
55 ditto	50	2,750
5750 ditto	12	69,000
To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850 Prizes,		175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. 5

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]